

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

of

MRS. M. ALBERTA HARRIS,
HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

PINAL COUNTY

ARIZONA

From December 1, 1935 - November 30, 1936

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Annual Narrative Report
of
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Home Demonstration Agent

Pinal County

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

During the past year the need of supervising the rehabilitation of fifty-five farm families provided opportunity for presenting extension work in a population level seldom heretofore reached. At the same time needs of other groups have not been wholly neglected. Casa Grande and La Palma, both old extension centers, have had successful dressmaking schools, and La Palma and Eloy have homemaker clubs.

The first extension help offered rehabilitation clients was assistance in carrying 46 account books. Major attention was given to this project until October, 32 meetings and 63 personal conferences having been required.

During October and November there have been organized one Homemaker Club, one Home Furnishings school and one Home Management Group. A fourth community has requested a homemaker club, and there is a prospect of a Negro group and a Mexican group for sewing techniques. Membership in the new clubs is not confined to clients, but rehabilitation needs receive first consideration.

A County Extension Organization for women built on the foundation now being laid will have a broader basis and should prove a more enduring structure than any Pinal County has heretofore had.

Four-H Club work has seen expansion and improvement in organization. There are at present nine clothing clubs, five baking clubs and one health club of mixed membership.

A beginning has been made in teaching crafts for rural women that may prove a source of income.

POLICIES IN COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN

There is evidence in the county files that extension work for women in Pinal County has in the past been directed by a council of leaders representing local groups. Inasmuch as the present agent came to the county after an interim of nearly two years when there was no agent, and came not in response to local request, but because there was need of a home demonstration agent to assist in the rural rehabilitation program, no effort was made to resume the earlier organization.

As rehabilitation needs decline, other interests will be again more fully served by the agent, with this difference; the service will probably always be more nearly limited to distinctly rural groups than formerly.

As the new groups take shape, it is evident that development of leadership, as well as increase in membership will be necessary before a Pinal County Extension Organization can again become autonomous. To this policy then, is the home demonstration agent dedicated.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK

Factors Considered in Determining Program of Work

The first task of the home demonstration agent in Pinal County was home supervision of rural rehabilitation clients. It was anticipated that in the beginning approximately one half of the agent's time would have to be given to rehabilitation, but that ultimately much of the supervision would be taken care of indirectly through extension channels. All the time necessary to successfully meet rehabilitation requirements was to be allowed, and other parts of the program modified if necessary.

At the outset there was little local interest in actual extension work for women. As extension activities might be expected to develop rather slowly definitely limited plans were made in the beginning. Quality rather than quantity was to be the watchword. Organization was a prerequisite for all adult work.

It was assumed that the agent would have time for four home-maker clubs. At La Palma some very successful work had been carried by the state specialist in clothing and household furnishings under the direction of the county agent. This appeared to be the proper location for a club and a dressmaking school as well. The quality of the girls' 4-H club work in Picacho indicated a possibility of good adult club work there. Welfare workers remarked the need of hot lunch for school children in Superior, which was tentatively selected for a third center. And it was obvious that the large number of rehabilitation families in the vicinity of Casa Grande would create a need for a club in that locality.

Work in health and nutrition is a concomitant of rehabilitation activities, and the necessity of home plans and home accounts fitted into phases of a home management project. In addition there was some local interest in setting up a co-operative cannery under resettlement auspices so a farm food ^{co-operative} survey and canning demonstrations were planned.

Club work for girls was already well developed in the county under the general supervision of the county agent. The Florence schools were especially active, an annual 4-H fair having been sponsored by the Florence clubs. As might be expected, the quality of the work was sometimes open to question, and there was definite need of training and supervision of leaders.

In building the entire program for the year the importance of creating a favorable reception for extension activities and the necessity of reaching a scattered population with information relative to improved household practices elevated Publicity to the rank of a project; and the need of developing suitable mechanism demanded also a definite plan of campaign for Organization. Periodic news letters were therefore scheduled as well as a news column in the local papers. Key women in two communities were sought and welfare needs studied for openings for organization.

Project Activities and Results

During the course of the year the general program was carried out much as planned. House planning and various phases of home management and home furnishing achieved unexpected importance, particularly in connection with rehabilitation. On the other hand there proved to be less need of developing the food preservation project than had been anticipated and emergency work slowed down other extension activities.

Rural Rehabilitation:

The first rehabilitation task assumed by the agent was the preparation of home plans for standard loans already in existence at the time she entered upon her work in the county. In every case but one she found that rehabilitation of the family had been definitely retarded by lack of a plan and of definite provision for family expenditure. (It is interesting to note that the single exception was a family with previous extension experience.) As a consequence of this observation it became the practice of the agent to make the fullest possible presentation of family needs for every application brought before the committee. Fifty-four home plans were prepared and fifty-three presented.

During December, January and February a heavy emergency load was referred by the county welfare board to the rehabilitation administration, and for more than three months emergency investigations and the care of emergency clients consumed the major share of the agent's time, to the practical exclusion of actual extension work. The peak load developed in April with 132 clients. A total of 194 emergency budgets were prepared and grants recommended; and commodities have been requisitioned every month since January.



New home of rehabilitation client.

The largest single element in the emergency group, somewhat more than a third, were "poor white" and Mexican cotton pickers, a migratory but not necessarily a dependent class. Every means was sought to make standard cases out of these. When the last of the emergency load was referred back to the welfare office in August there were 64 standard clients of which 24 had been emergency referrals.

Of the total number of standard cases one family has completely paid the loan received; a Mexican couple have met the payments for two years in advance; and while most of the families are not yet in any sense completely rehabilitated, in at least ninety per cent of the homes diet, health and living standards are vastly improved.

The pauperizing tendency of supplying grants and commodities has been observed in certain families. Where it has been possible to include the family in extension groups a definite counter current is seen. Pride and pleasure in something made by individual ingenuity is a cure for pauperism. Ten of the women are now active in some form of extension work other than household accounts (accounts are kept by 41); and it is the present practice to offer to all some type of extension work suited to rehabilitation needs.

Publicity:

Three of the local newspapers in the county have co-operated in accepting a weekly column from the agent and in most instances have given additional front page space for special announcements. This column was utilized in building up project interest from December 1935 to April 1936, and was resumed again last October. A fourth paper has given front page space for announcements and special stories. Publicity furnished by the state extension office was gratefully utilized and other material prepared as needed. A total of 169 articles and news items have been accepted by the papers.

Churches have generously assisted in publicity, especially in Coolidge. Opportunities to attend and to address women's club meetings and general gatherings have been limited, but have always been utilized.

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

No adequate means of reaching the population level from which most of our rehabilitation clients have been drawn has been found. This would be desirable as the extension practices selected for demonstration would be suitable for all. Migratory cotton pickers and "poor whites" from other southern states neither read papers nor attend church or club meetings and rarely call at the post office. In the opinion of the agent the poster would be a hopeful solution, but limitations on the time of the stenographer, who is paid by the resettlement administration and kept very busy in resettlement work, makes that method not feasible.

For the same reason it has been necessary to abridge extension news service to clients. Only three letters have been sent out instead of the monthly letters planned. The agent considers this the most serious omission in the year's work.

Homemaker club membership has not become large enough to prevent frequent personal contacts and news letters have not been necessary. Three news letters have been sent to 4-H leaders.

Two fifteen minute^{4-H} radio programs have been broadcast from KTAR, and a radio talk on making the rehabilitation plan fit individual needs was prepared for a university broadcast.

Organization:

During the two years previous to 1936 adult organization in Pinal County was sporadic as it was based wholly on specialist visits secured by the county agent. Club work for juniors was carried independently with only such supervision as the state club specialist could give. There were five girls' clubs and one health club of mixed membership.

During the past year there have been developed:

- Two organized homemaker clubs
- Two unorganized groups taking regular work;
 - one of them homemaker work
- Two dressmaking schools
- One school for the study of low cost housing
- One home furnishings school

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

In the La Palma and Eloy communities Homemaker organization meetings were achieved as the result of the activities of key women. A changing membership characterized the Eloy club and complete re-organization was necessary in May. Both clubs give every indication of permanency at present. La Palma has a membership of eight; Eloy six. Both may be expected to grow.

Small groups in Coolidge and Arizola (near Casa Grande) developed as an outgrowth of rehabilitation account work. These groups will be doing homemaker club work in the main but deem it best to secure a little larger membership before electing officers and planning a program. There is every indication that maintaining interest and securing growth in these two clubs will tax the resources of the agent during most of the coming year.

In the meantime women in the Mountain View neighborhood are requesting organization. A negro community has been promised group work in sewing; and there is possibility of a Mexican group in Casa Grande.

Junior clubs for girls are being organized in Casa Grande and Copper Creek, and there will be a new health club in Kenilworth.

Interest in the extension schools was fostered by news letters, by newspaper publicity, by announcement in the Farm Bureau meetings and particularly by personal visits.

Three schools for home furnishing and one for dressmaking are at present scheduled for next year. The enrollment has already been secured for the dressmaking school, which will be held in January.

Homemaker Clubs:

The first activity of the agent upon assuming the responsibilities of the office were the necessary steps toward organizing two homemaker clubs. A letter was sent to a local leader in the La Palma community, and an interview secured with a locally active woman in Picacho. In certain respects the latter town is tributary to Eloy and a decision to regard Eloy rather than Picacho as an extension center for women's work resulted in an organization meeting in that place on December 15, with fourteen present.

Interest developed more slowly in La Palma. Contacts were utilized with organization in mind; and on February 20 fifteen women met for that purpose.

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

As the agent was ill in March and April and both organized clubs recessed for the summer months neither has to date had a full year of club work.

One club lesson was presented also to a group of rehabilitation women who expect to organize during the coming year. The following summary shows the attendance for each lesson:

	Eloy	La Palma	Other
Pleasant Patching	14	10	
Program Planning	9	15	
Cleaning Compounds	12		
Uses of Whole Wheat	6		
A Day with the Sick	4	8	
Household Conveniences	9	8	8
Christmas Suggestions	6	10	
Total	60	51	8

Improved practices and articles made have been reported as follows:

Machine darn	6	women
Stockinet patch	3	"
Overall patch	9	"
Set-in-set-on patch	9	"
Invalid's bed table	2	"
Doorstops	9	"
Woodboxes	5	"

The homemaker club lessons are a valuable tool in extension work if properly related to local needs. The La Palma group had built in wood boxes but decided they needed doorstops; while the Eloy women who live in small houses or tent houses had no need of doorstops and much need of wood boxes. During the coming year as extension groups are organized that may be expected to serve rehabilitation clients the homemaker lessons will be used with supplemental work related to their particular needs.

In the beginning the La Palma group, who have had a long and honorable extension history, showed a disappointing lack of interest in the work. The agent now realizes that this was largely the result of the older leaders having outgrown the need of what extension offers. A gradual shift of activities and responsibilities to younger members is taking place. It is interesting that the same thing has happened

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.



Combined bassinet stand and utility
made at home.

in the Eloy Group, which has been involved in small town dissensions ever since organization.

The shift to younger women's interests is shown in the selection of an original Pinal County club lesson to which both the organized clubs and the one unorganized group have all three subscribed. It will be called "Homemade Conveniences for the Care of Children." When each of the articles desired have been actually made the lesson will be written up and sent to the state office for use elsewhere. At the present time one article has been completed. It is a combined bassinet stand and utility table on rollers like a tea tray.

Clothing -- Adult:

There are records in the county extension files of clothing work offered by the home demonstration agent at least ten years ago. Specialist work in clothing was first offered by Zella Blake in 1933 and was continued in some communities, notably La Palma, throughout the twenty month interim while there was no home demonstration agent in the county.

During the past year an adult clothing project was carried on in three communities with the state specialist, Mrs. Margaret Watson, assisting, as follows:

Place	Meetings	Nature	Attendance	Articles Completed
La Palma	1	Committee	7	
La Palma	8	Clothing School	45	12 Dresses
Casa Grande	8	Clothing School	105	11 Dresses
Coolidge	2	Demonstration; Sewing Techniques	11	
Superior	<u>1</u>	WPA Forewomen -- (Illustrated Lecture)	<u>13</u>	
Total	20		181	

Reports of use of techniques first learned in the cotton dress school have been secured as follows:

Techniques	Women
Delayed cutting of sleeves, facings, collars	4
Cutting notches out	5
Marking normal armseye	3
Marking center fronts and backs	7
Making tailors tacks	4
Kinds and uses of basting stitches	1
Test of under arm seam	3
Checking sleeve pattern with armseye	6
Sleeve pattern alterations	3
Alteration basting	3
Putting sleeves in after finishing neck line	7
Placket lap	3
Placket continuous bound	1
Placket bound and faced	1
Welt buttonhole	2
Turning finished seams	4
Buttonhole stitch for sewing on snaps, hooks and eyes	5
Marking hem line after sleeves are in	5
Slip stitch hemming	7
Total, nineteen techniques	<u>74</u>

No reports of the use of techniques learned are as yet available on any adult clothing instruction save the first dressmaking school. However, the development of the second school which dealt with techniques in making and finishing silk and rayon dresses was especially satisfactory. Illustrations of every type of fitting problem were found in the membership; and in the dresses made there was every type of fabric and of design, either in pattern or fabric, necessary to provide illustrative material. The group was congenial, the attendance held up well and the work was well completed.

The limited specialist time available for developing a clothing program necessitates a two years plan in completing the series of dressmaking schools which is offered by the specialist. After finishing a series of monthly half day sessions on fundamental sewing techniques, at least twenty days are required to complete the work of the four schools. La Palma had the school for making simple cotton dresses last spring. Casa Grande has now had the school for making rayon and silk garments, is scheduled for the school making wool garments in



Dressmaking problems solved in Pinal County Clothing Schools.

January, and, if sufficient specialist time could be secured, should have the advanced work in cotton fabrics next spring.

A plan of work is now being tentatively outlined for a two year clothing program in Coolidge. The small homemaker and home accounts group there is interested in sewing techniques and in the opinion of the agent membership could be boosted by occasionally offering the half day lessons with a publicized plan for a series of dressmaking schools in 1938.

There is a fairly definite possibility of a Negro group and a Mexican group each of which would be interested in developing sewing techniques, but neither of which would be likely to desire to complete the series of schools.

With the anticipated closing of the WPA sewing rooms in rural centers the need of rural women's crafts may be expected to become acute. With this thought in mind the agent, beginning with the current month, expects to include in each homemaker club demonstration one article which may be used in developing a money making craft. Crocheted string gloves was selected for the beginning and will be followed by crocheted wool and thread gloves and the making of chamois and kid or leather gloves. Specialist advice and counsel has been sought, and supplemental demonstrations will be given where necessary. Three homemaker club members are at the present time definitely interested, each in a separate clothing craft. When skill and interest have developed to sufficient proportions the assistance of Mrs. Welch, Specialist in Co-operative organization in Rural Resettlement, has been promised in forming a Co-operative Sales organization for Rural Women's Crafts.

Clothing -- Junior:

4-H Garment making was handled largely by means of supervision of leaders. Activities of the agent and the specialist in five communities, namely, Walker Butte, Eloy, Florence, Picacho and Kenilworth, are recorded as follows:

	Meetings	Attendance
Demonstrations, agent	6	46
Demonstrations, specialist	2	19
Illustrated lectures	3	24
General Leader Conferences	2	11
Total	<u>13</u>	<u>100</u>
Individual Leader Conferences		20

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

The specialist also judged the garment making exhibit at the 4-H Fair. As the agent was absent from duty on sick leave at the time no records are available in the office.

Believing that improvement in quality rather than quantity is desirable in 4-H Clothing club work in the county, three main objectives have been set:

- (1) More satisfactory schedule of dates for county wide 4-H events; this is applicable to all projects, but particularly to the clothing work because of the large membership affected.
- (2) Better training of leaders in clothing techniques.
- (3) Better co-operation between agent and clothing leaders in keeping records and reports.

All old clubs will continue during the coming year. New clubs in clothing have been organized in Copper Creek, Red Rock, Florence and Casa Grande.

Home Furnishings:

The need of more furnishings in the homes of rehabilitation clients having been distressfully evident from the very beginning of work with them, a meeting for demonstration and discussion of beds and bedding was scheduled at Mountain View in February. Attendance was small but interest was evident and more of a similar type of work was promised. In November, after homemaker club work had been given in the making of wood boxes, doorstops and book ends, a Casa Grande school for making corner shelves from boxes was scheduled. Nine women attended on the first day. Unfortunately the specialist was obliged to postpone the second day's work and the school is not yet finished. Six attractive sets of shelves are nearing completion.

A continuation of this work in a January school for making or repairing and finishing or refinishing chairs without springs, is already scheduled. If a place can be secured for work in Eloy a second school will be held there.

A continuation of the beds and bedding lesson will be carried out in mattress making, scheduled as needed.

Home Management:

Records in the files show that considerable kitchen contest work

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

has been carried on during early years of extension for women in Pinal County. A valuable survey was made four years ago.

Specialist assistance, offered this year for the first time, was scheduled into the county for the following meetings and conferences:

	Meetings	Attendance	Conferences	Attendance
Home Accounts	4	25	34	43
Pest Control	2	15		
Buymanship	1	7		
House Planning	3	35		
Total	10	82		

The home accounts work was instituted to give assistance to rehabilitation women in keeping required accounts, and the book used was the one recommended by the State Rural Rehabilitation Administration. Forty-six books were given out and the agent carried the work between the visits of the specialist. Accounts will be analyzed in January. There is no way of reporting accurately at the present time on the value of this project. Where the agent had occasion to assist in preparing the first quarterly rehabilitation reports, (the forms were sent out to clients on October 1) there was evidence that the instruction in keeping accounts served the purpose for which it was given.

A review of IF I HAVE FOUR APPLES provided the background for organization of a small Coolidge group in Home Accounts work for next year, using the book furnished by the Bureau of Home Economics. Six women will carry this work.

The lesson on Control of Household Pests was given once for a group of rehabilitation clients meeting in Casa Grande and once for the Eloy Homemaker Club. Twelve fly traps were made and reports were received of their successful use.

An illustrated lecture on the need of new pure food and drugs legislation and the folly of buying certain types of articles on the market at the present time was given to the La Palma group. Three of these women have reported improved practices with regard to the purchase of patent medicines.

A proposal to organize a group of emergency clients into a co-operative for the purchase of land and the building of small houses thereon prompted the organization of a low cost housing school at Coolidge in May. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure the general attendance of low income families in Coolidge. The attendance

of emergency clients was satisfactory. Inasmuch as the plan, as a rehabilitation measure, was dropped, the office has at present no record of results from this school. There is a prospect, however, of several clients building with proceeds from the cotton crop now being gathered, and it is probable that a measure of convenience will be found in those homes as a result of the school.

While the assistance of the specialist in the home accounts work with rehabilitation clients was invaluable during the past year, there is no plan to secure specialist assistance next year. The small number of women continuing with household accounts in the books put out by the Bureau of Home Economics can be adequately taken care of by the agent.

A follow up of the low cost housing school will consist of the manufacture of small house models for exhibition in various parts of the county.

Certain original departures will have to be made in control of pests. There is a oft repeated request for advice in regard to extermination of the breeding places of scorpions.

The fly problem will need constant attention. This may call for individual assistance.

Food Preservation -- Adult:

In the fall of 1935 in the Coolidge community local agitation for a cannery, which was proposed as a co-operative under Resettlement, proved to be a carry over from a promise made by a former resettlement supervisor and had no actual basis in the desires of the community. A canning unit was, however, loaned by the resettlement administration for demonstration purposes, and one very successful meat canning demonstration was given in Casa Grande by Miss Frances L. Brown, State Home Demonstration Agent, with 36 in attendance.

While there have been frequent favorable comments about the demonstration and about the practice of canning farm produced food, the agent has not been able to learn of any actual canning as a result of this excellent demonstration.

One of the rehabilitation clients borrowed the canning unit to put up her beans when the vines were frosted early this month and was able to save them all.

As home supervisor the agent was able to have pressure cookers secured on rehabilitation loans where desired; the two clients who

secured cookers in this manner canned 180 quarts of fruit and vegetables.

Farmers do not usually have food to can unless they produce it. Until some plan can be worked out so that home gardens as well as cattle can be watered whenever the ditch water is running, people without small pumping systems for home gardens will be hampered in growing vegetables for canning. Promoting a plan for freer use of ditch water for the small farmer's home gardening lies within the sphere of the farm supervisor and the farm agent, rather than the home demonstration agent.

The need of more and better gardens, more pressure cookers and more canning will again be stressed wherever possible next year. Demonstrations will be given where interest justifies.

Food Preparation -- Junior:

A 4-H Baking Club in Florence of first and second year girls completed requirements and received pins. Betty Jo Boree from this club was highest scoring individual in Baking Judging during club week at Tucson and with Mary Bugg made up the highest scoring team. Betty Jo was also county entrant in the state contest for best all round home economics girl.

All the work of this club was high grade.

Florence this year has first, second and third year baking clubs and one fourth year baking girl. Kenilworth and Casa Grande have also organized baking clubs.

Home Health and Sanitation -- Adult:

A proposed health and medical association survey sponsored by the Farm Bureau Federation was carried out in Pinal County by the home demonstration agent. County tabulation showed that there was grave need of improvement in medical and health service for remote rural sections.

The agent is at the present time securing signatures to an expression of interest as a preliminary to the formation of a co-operative medical and health association under Rural Rehabilitation.

Home Health and Sanitation -- Junior:

One 4-H health club of mixed membership in Florence completed and sent a health contestant and a demonstration team to Tucson for club week. The latter took first place in the 4-H health demonstration contest.

All the girls who were members of this club graduated from the eighth grade last spring and upon entering high school dropped club work. The boys who continue will work under the direction of the agricultural agent.

A mixed health club will be organized at Kenilworth this year, and will work under the direction of the home demonstration agent.

Miscellaneous

NYA:

Employment was given two NYA girls over a period of eight months. Although secured under an extension setup, pressure of the rehabilitation program made it difficult to keep them on the projects for which they were secured, and one of them was finally placed on a resettlement project. The girls profited by the varied program, however, and one of them became a very competent stenographer.

Farm Food Production Survey:

One of the NYA assistants was especially assigned to a survey of farm food production in order to determine what contribution a co-operative cannery might be expected to make to the prosperity of the community. Pressure of the rehabilitation program and later the resignation of the worker prevented the completion of this survey. It will therefore be finished in 1937.

Experiment Station Survey:

Assistance was given as needed to the field worker in a sociological spot survey sponsored by the Arizona State Experiment Station. The purpose of the survey was an analysis of the standards of living of stranded agricultural laborers, with reference to possibilities of rehabilitation. Co-operation was mutually beneficial.

PROGRAM AS PLANNED AND ACHIEVED

in

Pinal County

1935-1936

Project	: Homemaker Clubs	: Food Preservation	: Home Accounts	: Home Management	: Clothing
No. groups planned	: 3	: 2	: 1	:	:
Location	: La Palma : Eloy : Casa Grande	: La Palma : Casa Grande	: County wide : (accounts)	:	:
No. groups achieved	: 3	: 1	: 1	: 4	: 3
Location	: La Palma : Eloy : Arizola : (near Casa Grande)	: Casa Grande	: County wide : (accounts)	: La Palma : Coolidge : Casa Grande : Eloy	: Casa Grande : La Palma : Coolidge : Superior
No. individuals enrolled	: 31	: 34	: 46	: 57	: 36
No. individuals completed	: 20	: 34	: 41	: 30	: 33
Work accomplished	: 16 conveniences made	: 180 quarts canned	: Finish in December	: 12 fly traps	: 33 dresses
Value in aggregate	: \$8.00	: \$45.00	: No money value	: \$9.00	: \$80.00
Amount saved	: \$4.00	: \$25.00	: -	: \$5.00	: \$50.00

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

PROGRAM AS PLANNED AND ACHIEVED

in

Pinal County

1935-1936

(Continued)

Project	4-H Clothing	4-H Baking	4-H Health	Flower
No. groups planned	4	1	1	1
Location	Florence Picacho Walker Butte Kenilworth	Florence	Florence	Florence
No. groups achieved	4	2	1	2
Location	Florence Picacho Walker Butte Kenilworth	Florence	Florence	Florence Sacaton
No. individuals enrolled	36	19	18	24
No. individuals completed	22	11	18	18
Work accomplished	3 demonstrations	No record	No record	No record
Value in aggregate	No record	No record	No money value	No money value
Amount saved	-	-	-	-

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

PLAN OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK FOR 1937

BY PROJECTS AND COMMUNITIES

Pinal County

1936

Project	Location	Time	No. of Demonstrations	Method of Procedure to be used	Goals
Organization Adult	Coolidge			Work with Coolidge Farm Bureau	Development of Community spirit and training of leaders
	Arizola			Build up	
	Mountain View			through extension activities now in progress	
	Negro Community			Develop through rehabilitation contacts	
Organization Junior	Red Rock			Supervision of leaders	4-H Clothing Clubs
	Copper Creek				
	Casa Grande				
Homemaker Clubs	La Palma	6 mo	6 to each group	Meet each group six times	75% completions Achievement Meeting at Eloy
	Eloy	Nov-			
	Coolidge	ember		Complete home-maker lessons	
	Mountain View	to		each. Develop	
	Arizola	May		original Pinal County home-maker lesson	
				on Homemade Conveniences	
				for the Care of Young Children	

Mrs. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

PLAN OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK FOR 1937

(Continued)

Project	Location	Time	No. of Demon- strations	Method of Procedure to be used	Goals
Clothing Adult Clubs	Coolidge	6 mo: from Novem- ber to May	2 demon- strations	By specialist	Prepare for 1937 Dressmaking Schools
	Negro Com- munity	4 mo: from Jan- uary to April	4 to each group	By agent	Each member make dress
Dress- making School	Casa Grande (whites)	Jan- uary	Specialist: 6 days	Assist spe- cialist in con- ducting school: making a wool garment	100% completions
Clothing Junior	Florence Walker Butte Kenilworth Copper Creek Picacho Red Rock Casa Grande County wide- 5th year	7 mo.: Octo- ber to April: incl:		Train and supervise leaders. Meet each club: once to give help most needed. Conduct achieve- ment for each. Assist 5th year girls individually as needed.	75% completions Achievement for all clubs

PLAN OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK FOR 1937
(Continued)

Project	Location	Time	No. of Demon- strations	Method of Procedure to be used	Goals
Home Furnish- ing School- Corner Shelves	Casa Grande	1 day	December	Complete work begun	100% com- pletions
Chairs, new and old Chests	Casa Grande	3 days	January	Work with spe- cialist making: repairing, finishing, refinishing	100% com- pletions
Home Manage- ment Pest Control	All adult clubs	Nov- ember to May	1 demon- stration	Fly traps and control mea- sures	75% com- pletions
Budgets	County-wide	Dec- ember to Dec- ember	1 demon- stration each	For Rehabili- tation families	100% com- pletions
Home Accounts	County- wide	Jan- uary to Jan- uary	1 demon- stration each	For Rehabili- tation women who request it:	60% com- pletions

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

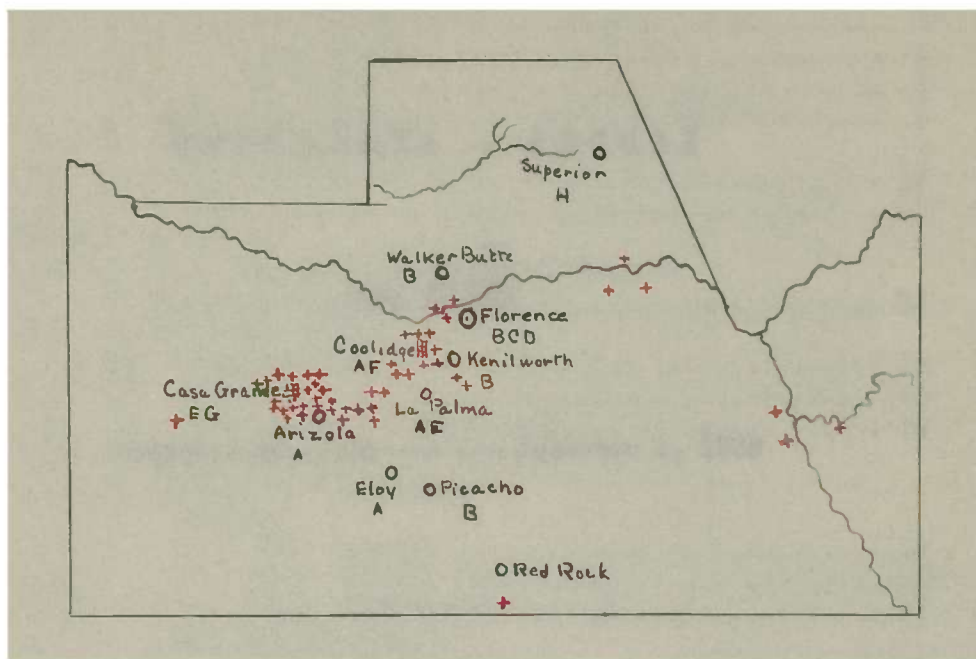
PLAN OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK FOR 1937

(Continued)

Project	Location	Time	strations	to be used	Goals
Home Accounts (cont'd)	Coolidge	:Jan- :uary : to :June	: 1 demon- : stration :	:Conferences :as needed :	: 80% com- : pletions
Food Prepara- tion Junior 4-H Bak- ing	Florence (3) Kenilworth Casa Grande	:7 mo.: : Oct- : ober : to :April: :incl.:	:	:Train and :supervise lea- :ders. :Meet each club: :once to give :help most :needed	: 75% com- : pletions
Food Preserva- tion Junior	Casa Grande	:5 mo.: :Dec- :ember: : to :April: :incl.:	:	:Assist and :supervise lea- :der; give help: :as needed	: 60% com- : pletions
Home Health and Sani- tation; Junior 4-H Health;	Kenilworth	:4 mo.: :Jan- :uary : to :April: :incl.:	:	:Assist and :supervise lea- :der; give help: :as needed	: 75% com- : pletions

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.

MAP OF COUNTY SHOWING ACTIVITIES OF THE YEAR



- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Homemaker Club | M. Dressmaking School |
| B. 4-H Clothing | F. Housing School |
| C. 4-H Baking | G. Furniture School |
| D. 4-H Health | H. WPA Clothing School |
| + Rural Rehabilitation Family | |

M. Alberta Harris, Pinal County, Arizona. 1936.